

Questions and Answers about the Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP)

Pest Management is the process of preventing, suppressing, or eliminating biological organisms that are causing a problem. The term “pest” applies to any unwanted biological organism, especially when the problem is associated with agriculture or environmental issues.

What are the hazards associated with pest management?

What are the symptoms of pesticide poisoning?

What is the Army’s regulation management policy?

What is the Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP)?

How does IPMP affect me?

What is being done to protect my family?

What can I do to further the safety of my family?

What are the hazards associated with pest management?

There are many forms of hazards associated with pest management that can come from a variety of sources. The hazards depend on what you are exposed to, and how much. Other potential health hazards include carcinogens, reproductive, and/or developmental toxins.

What are symptoms of pesticide poisoning?

There are three levels of contamination; mild poisoning, moderate poisoning, and severe poisoning. Symptoms include the following.

Mild Poisoning:

- Headache
- Dizziness
- Weakness
- Anxiety
- Visual Impairment

Moderate Poisoning:

- Nausea
- Salivation/Perspiration
- Abdominal cramps
- Vomiting
- Slow Pulse

Severe Poisoning:

- Diarrhea
- Non-reactive pupils
- Difficulty breathing
- Convulsions
- Coma

In case of medical emergency, contact your doctor or emergency services.

What is the Army's regulation management policy?

The Integrated Pest Management Plan was developed under authority of Department of Defense Directive (DoD Dir.) 4150.7 and Army Regulation (AR) 200-5 to minimize the use of chemicals.

Biological or mechanical methods are used where possible to control pests. Emphasis is placed on sanitation, reduction of harborage, mechanical, cultural, and physical controls, self-help, and educational programs to reduce dependency on pesticides for the control of pests.

What is the Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP)?

The IPMP identifies elements of the program which were not integrated in the past. It is the main tool to provide means to control or suppress pests in a given situation. IPMP emphasizes the use of non-chemical strategies, although chemical control may be used as an option in conjunction with other methods. Integrated pest management strategies depend on surveillance to establish the need for control and to monitor the effectiveness of management efforts.

One method the IPMP uses is a control strategy. This strategy involves manipulating environmental conditions to get rid of pests. In other words, eliminating the habitat and food for the pests will be used by practicing good sanitary practices. Another new method in the IPMP includes biological control. There are certain biological viruses, bacteria and disease organisms that may be used to control growth or kill insects. Other methods include mechanical and physical control which alters the environment by trapping and/or removing pests. Several methods are often used in conjunction with each other to control specific problems.

How does the IPMP affect me?

Under the IPMP, DoD installations are required to reduce the amount of pesticide applied annually to 50 % of the previous baselines. Fort Monroe is compliant with this goal. Therefore, Fort Monroe will aggressively monitor the use of pesticides by contract services.

What is being done to protect my family?

In all situations, precautions are taken when pesticides are being applied, to protect the public, on and off the installation. Pesticides are not applied outdoors when wind speed exceeds eight miles per hour. When pesticides are applied, it is ensured that any spray drift is kept away from individuals. Pesticides can only be applied to the specific area where pests are inhabited, and not in an entire general area.

Due to Fort Monroe's unique location, any runoff could contaminate the Chesapeake Bay. Extra steps are always taken when applying pesticides to prevent contamination of the environment. Also, no pesticides are applied

directly to wetlands or water areas unless use in such a site is specifically approved.

Pesticides sold in the Post Exchange, Building 210, and the Commissary, Building P-181 are registered by the state and EPA for general use, and restricted use products are not sold.

What can I do to further the safety of my family?

- Apply good sanitation practices to prevent pest infestations
- Apply only those pesticides approved by the EPA or State
- Cooperate fully with installation pest management personnel
- Obtain approval before using any contract pest control services

Work orders can be placed for pest problems by calling 788-4228. In addition to the previous tips, Fort Monroe also offers Family Housing Self-Help. Pest Control items are available to family housing residents through the self-help store operated by the Griffin Services Inc. in building T-101. Self-Help items include:

- Waterbury Roach Kill with boric acid powder for cockroach, ants, and silverfish control
- Snap Traps for mouse control
- Hot Shot MaxAttrax roach traps
- Victor Roach Magnet (glue board)
- Hot Shot MaxAttrax Ultra Roach Bait
- Roach and Insect Monitors (glue boards)
- Hot Shot MaxAttrax Ant Bait
- CatchMaster rat and mouse glue boards

The hours of operation are: **Winter:** Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday: 0800-1600 (Closed 12-12:45); Tuesday 0800-1300; Closed Saturday and Sunday. **Summer:** Wednesday, Thursday, Friday: 0800-1630 (closed 12-12:45); closed Mondays; Tuesday 0800-1300; Saturday: 0800-1200. Closed Sunday.

Emergency Points of Contact

During work hours, Fort Monroe call:

Directorate of Public Works and Logistics, Environmental Office: 788-5363/5364
Fort Monroe Fire Department, 788-2287/2288

After working hours, Fort Monroe call:

Military Police, 788-2238/2239
CHEMTREC, 1-800-424-9300

CHEMTREC has technical data and poison control information and will help with any emergency involving chemicals.

